

The final instar larvae measured 34-38 mm. long, and were of a light green hue, the yellow lateral line now very prominent; the white dorsal lines somewhat wavy and of varying widths; the black spots one on each segment just above the yellow line, and below the latter a series of relatively faint yellow spots and markings; on the hind segment a large conspicuous oval mark; the white hairs now quite prominent.

The larvae cocooned either by spinning together two leaves, or by making a flimsy silken tent amongst the paper tissue lining the container, the whole process taking only 2-3 hours. Despite being fairly overcrowded when full grown, the larvae showed no inclination to cannibalism. After about two weeks, some of those kept at room temperature began to die; the survivors were accordingly transferred to hotter conditions (90°F), but too late for most, and only 15 of this batch pupated successfully.

The Pupa. Dark mahogany brown, slender in shape and 20mm. long with wing cases $\frac{2}{3}$ the pupal length. The pupae were kept at 85-90°F. and sprayed with water daily. The adults emerged after only one week, and were well formed. There were very few casualties.

About 15 pairs retained alive for further breeding were fed on diluted honey and sugar. These were kept at varying temperatures, but only one definite pairing was noted and all the resulting eggs were infertile.

THE SILKY WAINSCOT: CHILODES MARITIMUS (TAUSCHER) IN NORTH LANCASHIRE, SD 47. — During 1983 while trapping at a local Nature Reserve to provide a list for the site, I took two specimens of *Chilodes maritimus* ab. *bipunctata* (Haworth), in a Robinson trap. It was July 12th-13th and the night was such that the large numbers caught made counting all of each species impractical: there were about 70 species present. In the same catch were six *Mythimna straminea* Treits., also noteworthy for N. Lancashire.

The provisional distribution map does not show *C. maritimus* anywhere in the area and it seems worth reporting it as apparently the most northerly record. — ERNEST E. EMMETT, Beck House, Hornby Road, Caton, Lancaster, LA2 9QR.

COMMOPHILA AENEANA HBN. (LEP.: COCHYLIDAE) IN BUCKS. — On 15.vi.84 I found this moth on the outskirts of a wood on the extreme western edge of the county. I thought this would be the first record for Bucks, but Mr. Martin Albertini tells me that he caught a specimen of the moth near High Wycombe on 26.vi.81. My example was taken in one of the reserves of the Berks., Bucks. & Oxon. Naturalists' Trust and I am most grateful for BBONT's permission to collect in the area. — LT. COL. W. A. C. CARTER, Briarfields, 4 Sandels Way, Beaconsfield, Bucks.